

ROMANOVA, A.K.; DOMAN, N.G.; RUBAN, Ye.L.

Products of short-term chemosynthesis in *Nitrosomonas europaea*.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:391-396 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

DOMAN, N.G.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A.; ROMANOVA, A.K.; ZAVARZIN, G.A.

Assimilation of carbon of monocarboxylic compounds by budding
bacteria *Hyphomicrobium vulgare* Stuts. et Hartleb. *Mikrobiolo-*
giia 24 no.1:3-11 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii AN SSSR imeni A.N. Bakha i Institut mikro-
biologii AN SSSR.

GEYKO, N.S.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; ROMANOVA, A.K.; DOMAN, N.G.

Ketoacids of hydrogen bacteria. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1414-1416
F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR i Tekhnologicheskii
institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Moskva. 2. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

GOLDEN, G.V., doktor med. nauk; ROMANOVA, A.M.

Current state of the problem of transplantation of endocrine glands; review of Soviet and foreign literature. Vest. khir. no.12:71-79. '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.M. Filatov) Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

ROMANOVA, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Methodology for analyzing the utilization of raw materials
in the weaving mills. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:1-5 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M. Kirova.

ROMANOVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLOTSVOG, N.F., inzh.

Increasing the comb productivity of combing machines. Tekst.
prom. 18 no.9:20-22 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Combing machines)

GLASIONOVA, T.M., ROMANOVA, A.M.

Investigating the doffing process on carding machine. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.3:57-65 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M. Kirova.
(Carding machines)

ROLANOVA, A. M.

29700

O nitkakh provoy krutki. Trudy Lyeningr. Tyekstil. In-ta im. Kirova, No.2,
1949, S. 3-14

So: Letopis' No. 40

ROMANOVA, A.M.

Results of homotransplantations of the thyroid gland with
epithelial bodies. Vest. khir. 93 no.8:69-79 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N.Filatov) Leningrad-
skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta perelivaniya krovi.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Mar 51

"Transfusion of Dry Plasma Solutions in Serious Operations," A. N. Filatov, A. M. Romanova, Surg Clinic Dry Blood Prepn Lab, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Blood Transfusions

188T75
"Vest Khirurgii" Vol LXXI, No 3, pp 13-16

Investigation was conducted on whether infusion of dry plasma soln can replace transfusion of conserved blood when prolonged stabilization of blood pressure is required in serious operations, and on the preferable concn of plasma. In 5 cases investigated, 600-800 ml diluted plasma prevented shock and increased blood pressure. The prepn contains greater

188T75

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion (Contd) Mar 51

amt of shock-preventive stimulants than the dry-throcytic mass, effects economy in the use of whole blood, can be stored for years without danger of spoiling, and can be prepared immediately before use. In diluting plasma of normal concn, blood substituting salt soln LIPK No 3 was used (4 vols LIPK No 3 per 1 vol plasma).

188T75

ROMANOVA, A. M.

TEODOROVICH, V.P.; ROMANOVA, A.M.

Use of sutures of fibrin threads in gastric surgery. Khirurgiia
no.7:68-70 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.N. Filatov) i
patologietologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. V.P.Teodorovich)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pereli-
vaniya krovi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.-
dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev)

(STOMACH, surg.

fibrinous sutures)

(SUTURES,

fibrinous in surg. of stomach)

YEREMYAN, A.V.; AVAKYAN, A.A.; ROMANOVA, A.P.

Case of smallpox with an ~~atypical~~ course not diagnosed during the patient's life. Vop.virus.7 no.5:597-601 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Institut po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, 2-ya Moskovskaya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa, Moskva.

(SMALLPOX)

COLOVIN, G.V., doktor med. nauk (Leningrad, S-24, 2-ya Sovetskaya, d. 16, kv.12):
ROMANOVA, A.M.

Removal and preservation of endocrine glands. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:128-
135 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N.Filatov) Leningradskogo
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi.

L 53768-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) DD
ACCESSION NR: AR5009359 UR/0299/65/000/006/M022/M022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6ML28 23

AUTHOR: Romanova, A. M. 13

TITLE: Late results of homoplastic transplants in cases of parathyroid insufficiency ✓

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. n.-i. in-t perelivaniya krovi, vyp. 14, 1963, 500-507

TOPIC TAGS: man, transplantation, homotransplantation, thyroid gland, parathyroid

TRANSLATION: Homotransplantation of preserved thyroid glands with the parathyroid glands was performed on 34 patients ages 24-53 yrs suffering with chronic tetania as a result of a strumectomy. In the first group of patients, the thyroid gland was freely transplanted into the subcutaneous cellular tissue; in the second group of patients the thyroid gland was homotransplanted with epithelial bodies only on the stem (the thyroid gland vein was not joined with the patient's

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ACCESSION NR: AR5009359

venous system); in the third group of patients (most seriously affected) the thyroid gland was transplanted with a vascular stem consisting of an artery and vein. Most of the operations produced good results (the patients became able-bodied). The author considers homotransplantation of the thyroid gland with epithelial bodies on a vascular stem to be the most effective method. N. S.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, A.P.

Microbiologic characteristics of the deepwater soils in the
southern part of Lake Baikal. Trudy Lim. inst. 2 pt. 2:3-11 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

ROMANOVA, A.P.; ZONOV, A.I.

Determining the production of bacterial biomass in bodies of water. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:194-196 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Favlovskim.

ROMANOVA, A.P.

Seasonal dynamics of bacterial plankton and its horizontal and vertical distribution in the southern part of Lake Baikal. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:114-124 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Baikal, Lake--Bacteria)

ROMANOVA, A.P.

Intensity of bacterial development along the shores of Lake Baikal
as shown by the plate growth method [with summary in English]
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.5:634-640 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(BAIKAL, LAKE--BACTERIA)

ROMANOVA, A. P.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Microbiology of Lake Baykal. Seasonal dynamics of the bacteria population and processes of the nitrogen cycle in the water layer and bottom of the southern Baykal." Irkutsk, 1961. 22 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Baykal Limnological Station, State Scientific Research Inst of Lake and River Fish Economy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 185)

MERLIS, V.M.; ROMANOVA, A.S.

Quantitative determination of methazide. Med.prom. 12 no.2:51-53
P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

ROMANOVA, Anna Seliverstovna; TSAKEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; ANTIPOVA,
A.I., red.

[Pattern construction for men's shirts according to girth
experience of the "Krasnaia rabotnitsa" Clothing Factory in
Leningrad] Konstruirovaniye muzhskikh sorochek po polnotam;
opyt Leningradskoi shveinoi fabрики "Krasnaia rabotnitsa."
Leningrad, 1964. 30 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Study of the dynamics of the accumulation of anthracene derivatives
in *Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum* Maxim. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12:
27-31 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(RHUBARB) (ANTHRACENE)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Obtaining a preparation similar to chrysarobin from the
rhubarb *Rheum palmatum* var *tanguticum* Maxim. Med. promyshl.
SSSR 17 no.8: 26-30 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstven-
nykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Search for native sources for obtaining chrysarobin. Med. prom.
15 no.1:16-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(CHRY SAROBIN) (BOTANY, MEDICAL)

MERLIS, V.M.; ROMANOVA, A.S.

Analytical characteristics of 1,1'-Methylene-bis-isconicotinoyl-
hydrazine (metazide). Khim. i med. no.14:9-12 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya analiticheskoy khimii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni
S.Ordzhonikidze.

(METAZIDE)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Isolation of glucoaloe-emedin from *Cassia acutifolia* Del.
Khim.prirod.soed. no.4:294 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted March 18, 1965.

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Methods for quantitative determination of anthraquinone derivatives in the roots of rhubarb. Apt. delo 14 no.1:74-78
Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy, Bittsa.

ROMANOVA, A.S.

Distr: 4E1j/4E3d/4E2c(j)

Synthesis of substituted 1-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolines. I. N. Gorgacheva, L. P. Varnakova, N. V. Monon, V. M. Polyachenko, A. S. Romanova, L. S. Tulchinskaya, and M. S. Savartsberg (Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 27, 2276-82 (1957). Heating Me p-hydroxyphenylacetate in pyridine with Ac_2O 1 hr. gave after treatment with dil. H_2SO_4 and dil. NaOH 70% Me p-acetoxyphenylacetate (I), b_p 138-40°; similarly BzCl gave with p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid and KOH 92.4% 4-benzoyloxyphenylacetic acid (Ia), m. 164-5°; use of Me p-hydroxyphenylacetate similarly gave 98.3% Me p-benzoyloxyphenylacetate (II), b_p 145-6°, m. 81-2°. Reaction of 1.2 g. Na in abs. MeOH with 8.3 g. Me p-hydroxyphenylacetate gave, after treatment of the mixt. with 4 g. CHCl_3 over 5 hrs. with ice cooling and stirring 10 hrs. at room temp., 86.6% Me p-methoxymethoxyphenylacetate (IIa), b_p 120-3°. Treatment of 2.5 g. p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid with 1.35 g. NaOH, 35 ml. H_2O , and at 0° with 1.7 g. MeO_2CCl gave after treatment with aq. HCl 82.7% 4-carbomethoxyphenylacetic acid, m. 86-7°. I (1.04 g.) heated in pyridine with 1.3 g. 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxy)phenylethylamine (III) gave N-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenylethyl)acetamide, m. 104-10°. II similarly gave 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenylethyl)amide of benzoic acid, m. 131-2°. Treatment of III HCl salt with BzCl and NaOH in H_2O gave 98% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenylethyl)amide of benzoic acid, m. 130-2°, identical with the above. Ia (0.41 g.) and 1.25 ml. SOCl_2 heated 2 hrs., evaporated, dissolved in CHCl_3 , and treated with III gave 79.4% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenylethyl)amide (IV) of Ia, m. 142-5°. Heating III with IIa in presence of pyridine 5 hrs. at 180-185° gave

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2.11.1

3

23.6% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenyl)ethylamide of 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (V), m. 96-7°. Similarly was obtained 41% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenyl)ethylamide of 4-carboxymethoxyphenylacetic acid, m. 102-4°. III and p-chlorophenylacetic acid gave 72% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenyl)ethylamide of p-chlorophenylacetic acid, m. 124-5°. Similarly was prepd. the analogous amide of p-nitrophenylacetic acid, m. 132-3°, 51.7%. Heating III with Me 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromophenylacetate in pyridine gave 34.2% 2-(3-methoxy-4-benzoyloxyphenyl)ethylamide of 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromophenylacetic acid, m. 125-7°. Heating IV with POCl₃ in MePh 1.5 hrs., concg., and treating the residue with EtOH gave 1-phenyl-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline HCl salt, m. 212-13°. Similarly, POCl₃ in CHCl₃ treated with V yielded 53% 1-(4-methoxymethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline HCl salt, m. 205-7°. Similarly was prepd. 1-(p-nitrobenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline HCl salt, 85%, m. 208-7°. By means of POCl₃ in MePh the appropriate amide was converted as above to 86% 1-(p-carboxymethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline HCl salt, m. 148-7°, and 68.3% 1-(3-bromo-4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline HCl salt, decomp. 207-8° (picrate, m. 185-8°). Similarly was prepd. 1-(3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromobenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzoyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline, isolated as the picrate, m. 193-4°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ROMANOVA, A.T.; RUBENCHIK, M.M.

[Galvanized coatings] Gal'vanicheskie pokrytiia. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951. 154 p. (MLRA 6:11)
(Galvanizing)

ROMANOVA, A. T.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Anatomical-morphological changes in the blossom and growth cells of the apple and pear during their development". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State U im A. M. Gor'kiy), 120 copies (KL, No 14, 1959, 110)

RUSSKAYA, A. I.

Technology

Gal'vanicheskie pokrytiia (Galvanized coatings). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1951. 156 p.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ROMANOVA, A. P.

Rubenchik, M.M., jt. au.

Galvanized coatings. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951.
(Mic 55-3868) Collation of the original: 154 p.

Microfilm Slevic 115 AC

1. Electroplating. I. Rubenchik, M.M., jt. au.

ROMANOVA, A.T.; RUBENCHIK, M.M.

[Galvanized coatings] Gal'vanicheskie pokrytiia. Kiev, Gos.
nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951.
154 p. (MLRa 6:11)
(Galvanizing)

ROMANOVA, A.V.

Call Nr: AF 1114656

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents.

TITLE: Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Teplotekhnika
slitka i pechey) Collected Works (Sbornik trudov)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo
literatury po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moscow
1953, 2 (5) edition, 330 pages, 2,500 copies.

ORIG. AGENCY: Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii SSSR. Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
Institut stali.

EDITORS: Ivantsov, G.P.; Editor of the Publishing House:
Gordon, L.M.; Tech.Ed.: Attopovich, M.K.

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Call Nr: AF 1114656

Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This collection of articles was written for research workers, metallurgical engineers, and thermotechnicians.

COVERAGE: This collection contains a number of works of the Steel Institute of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy on the thermotechnics of steel ingot formation and the hydraulic integrator theory as employed for calculating the crystallization processes, and on various questions connected with the theory of similitudes and its application to metallurgical furnace models.. The work is a Soviet contribution. The following personality is mentioned in the foreword: Kirpichev, M.V., Academician. No facilities are mentioned.

References: See Table of Contents.

Card 2/9

Call Nr: AF 1114656

Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Cont.)

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Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy. Foreword 5

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Ivantsov, G.P., Afanas'yeva, K.I., and Sel'kin, G.S.
Research on the Heat Exchange of the Ingot and Mold. 7-59

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instruments. 9

3. Experimental results 21

4. Treatment of experimental data 32

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Call Nr: AF 1114656

Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Cont.)

5. Conclusions

58

There are 17 references, all Russian.

Ivantsov, G.P. Approximate Method of Calculating Ingot Crystallization

60-104

1. Crystallization of the rolled (slab) ingot (castings not reheated) 62
2. Crystallization of the round ingot (castings not reheated) 72
3. Transfer of heat from the molten steel to the crystallizing skin 81
4. Calculating the crystallization with heat transfer from the molten steel taken into account 86
5. Analyzing the crystallization similitude of the Steel ingot 97

There are 15 references, all Russian.

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Call Nr: AF 1114656

Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Cont.)

Ivantsov, G.P., Afanas'yeva, K.I., and Romanova, A.V.
Theory of the Hydraulic Integrator and its Application
to the Calculation of Crystallization. 105-198

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2. Elements of the apparatus theory 106
3. The Ideal Apparatus theory with an infinite
number of vessels 133
4. The Ideal Apparatus theory with a finite
number of vessels 141
5. Basic problems of the actual apparatus
theory 151

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Thermotechnics of Ingots and Furnaces (Cont.) Call Nr: AF 1114656

6. Adjusting the apparatus 175

7. Research on the crystallization of the round ingot 187

There are 12 references, all Russian.

Gel'fer, Ya.M., and Ivantsov, G.P. Investigation of Temperature Fields in the Ingot and Mold by Means of the Hydraulic Integrator 199-224

1. Integrator theory 199

2. Calculating and checking the accuracy of the integrator 209

There are 4 references, all Russian.

Card 6/9

ROMANOVA, H.V.

U.S.S.R.

X-ray investigation of molten crystal hydrates $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{HNO}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$. A. V. Romanova and A. P. Skryshchinskii. *Voprosy Fiz. Metallov i Metallofiz. Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 4, 70-8; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 24959.—Electron-density curves of liquid $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{HNO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were obtained in abs. electron units and the radial distribution curves of the electron d. of these substances were calcd. The ion SO_4^{--} in soln. has a tetrahedral structure with a S-O distance of 1.5 Å. The most likely structure of NO_3^{--} in soln. is a plane triangle with a N-O distance of 1.2 Å. H_2O mols. showed a preferential orientation toward SO_4^{--} . In $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ each O in the anion binds an av. of approx. 2.3 mols. H_2O . In $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1.3 mols. of H_2O are attached to each O of the SO_4^{--} . It is the first time that the structure of complex ions (SO_4^{--} and NO_3^{--}) in soln. was detd. by x-rays.

M. Hosh

ROMANOVA, A. V.

ROMANOVA, A. V. -- "Roentgenographic Investigation of a Related Series in Certain Fused Salts and Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Metallophysics. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

ROMANOVA, A.V.

Short-range order X-ray investigations of melted NaCl and KCl salts.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSS no.8:170-180 '57.
(Solution (Chemistry)) (Stereochemistry) (MIRA 11:5)

LASHKO, A.S. [Lashko, O.S.]; ROMANOVA, A.V. [Romanova, O.V.]

Structure of some liquid metal alloys [with summary in English].
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.3:375-384 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN USSR.
(Liquid metals) (Alloys)

L 34109-55 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pt-10/Pu-4
 ACCESSION NR: AT5005117 S/2601/64/000/019/0/95/0101

AUTHOR: Romanova, A. V.; Kuchak, G. M.

IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

39
38
B+1

TITLE: Roentgenographic study of an In - Sn alloy melt with a eutectic composition

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallofiziki. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no. 19, 1964. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya (Problems in the physics of metals and physical metallurgy), 95-101

TOPIC TAGS: eutectic, tin alloy, intensity curve, indium alloy, solid solution, xray diffraction, alloy melt

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of the investigation of In - Sn alloys in eutectic concentrations (48% Sn) and of the effect of temperature on their structure. A comparison with the intensity curves of Sn₄ - In alloys discussed in an earlier paper (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) shows that eutectic alloy melts are characterized by two types of arrangement; at temperatures near the eutectic point, Sn atoms with a regular structure are mixed with In atoms with a quasicutectic structure which undergoes gradual decomposition at 300 - 320 C. A transition to a statistical distribution of atoms with a close-packed arrangement occurs within that temperature range and the intensity curves reveal great similarity (see Fig.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5005117

2 of the Enclosure). Apparently, in the eutectic Sn alloys, the "solubility" of In in the microregion is lower than that in the Sn_4 - In alloys at near-eutectic temperatures and, consequently, the Sn and In atoms do not readily mix. In the Sn_4 - In alloys, the natural Sn_4 structure undergoes decomposition as a result of the greater solubility of the components. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN Ukr SSR (Metal physics institute, AN Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 34109-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5005117

ENCLOSURE: 01

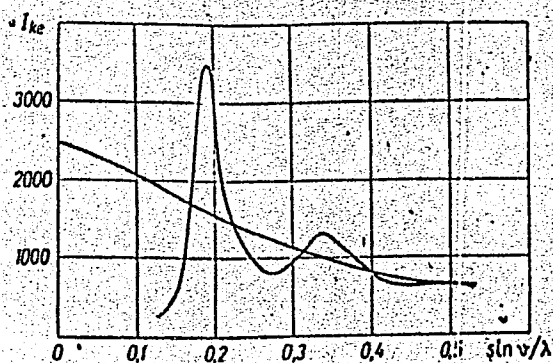


Figure 1. Intensity curve for an In - Sn melt at 320 C.

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ENCLOSURE: 02

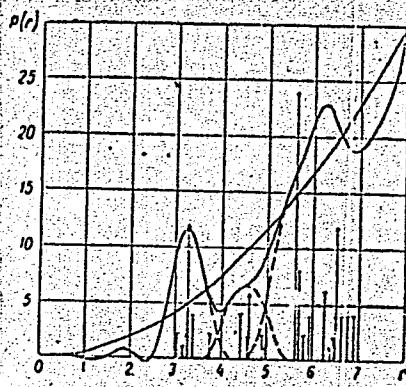


Figure 2. Atomic distribution function in an In - Sn melt at 320 C.

Card 4/4

ROMANOVA, A.V.; KUCHAK, G.M.

X-ray diffraction study of molten intermetallic compounds of
the indium - bismuth system. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.4:428-440
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

IVANTSOV, G.P.; AFANAS'YEVA, K.I.; ROMANOVA, A.V.

Hydraulic integrator studies of temperature fields in ingots and
casting molds. Sbor.trud. Inst.stali no.2:105-198 '53.(MLRA 7:12)
(Metallurgy) (Physical instruments) (Steel ingots)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040377

S/0185/64/009/004/0428/0440

AUTHOR: Romanova, A. V.; Kuchak, G. M.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of molten intermetallic compounds of the indium-bismuth system /Sixth Conference on the Physics of Liquid State of Matter held in Kiev in 1963/

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky'y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 428-440

TOPIC TAGS: indium bismuth system, indium bismuth alloy structure, molten alloy structure, molten compound structure, molten In sub 2 Bi, molten InBi, InBi structure, In sub 2 Bi structure

ABSTRACT: The structure of molten InBi and In₂Bi intermetallic compounds (melting temperatures are 110 and 91C, respectively) vacuum-melted from 99.99% pure In and Bi has been investigated at 120, 220, and 320C by means of x-ray diffraction method. It was found that at temperatures 10C higher than the melting temperature no correlation exists in InBi between the atcm distribution in the liquid and in the crystal lattice. The structure of InBi alloy is mainly determined by a "quasi-eutectic" atom distribution in micro-regions whose structure is similar to that of the molten

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040377

predominantly pure components. The structure remains unchanged up to 320C, above which the In microregions begin to enrich with Bi atoms in an amount exceeding their solubility in the In lattice, i.e., 12.5 at%. It appears possible that at 120C about 20% of the atoms in the liquid InBi form groups with the atom distribution corresponding to that in the crystal lattice. A similar pattern was observed in liquid In₂Bi at 120C except that a greater amount of atoms (about 30—40%), participate in the formation of groups with atom distribution similar to that in the crystal lattice. At 220C, the regions with the structure resembling that of the crystalline lattice and the "quasi-eutectic" structure break up, while the number of regions with a close-packed structure (coordination number = 11) increases. The atom interaction in liquid InBi at 120—320C is determined mainly by groups of atoms of one kind, whereas in the crystal lattice atoms of both kinds are at the least interatomic distances (3.09, 3.54, 4.06Å). In liquid In₂Bi at 120C the atom interaction is determined partly by preserving the bond of the same nature as in the crystal and partly by grouping atoms of the same kind. In an ordered crystal lattice there are atoms of different kinds at the least distances. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table, and 5 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040377

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ROMANOVA, A.V.; LASHKO, A.S.

X-ray investigation of the structure of certain liquid alloys of
indium with lead and tin. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz.

AN URSR no.15:87-99 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Indium alloys—Metallography)(Phase rule and equilibrium)

ROMANOVA, A.V.; LASHKO, A.S.

On the short-range order in liquid alloys of In - Pb and In - Sn.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.8:836-845 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev.
(X rays--Diffraction)
(Indium-lead-tin alloys)

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

SOV/117

Akademika nauk Ukrainy SSR. Institut metallofiziki

Voprosy fiziki metallor i metallov (Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallurgy) Kiev, 1957, 100 p. (Series: Ita. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot, no. 10) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Prokhorov; Tech. Ed.: R.A. Smirnov; Editorial Board: V.M. Shchegolev, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR (Resp. Ed.), A.B. Gerasimov, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and I.Ye. Dzhurav, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, aspirants and engineers working in metal physics, metallurgy and metallurgy, and for students in advanced courses of metallurgy and physics departments.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles gives the results of an investigation of the effect of high heating rates, thermal treatment, deformation and crystallization conditions on the phase transformations, structure and properties of metals and alloys, and of the effect of alloying additives on volume and intergranular

Problems in the Physics of Metals and Metallurgy

SOV/117

Diffusion in alloys, as well as the effect of repeated tempering by ultrasonic irradiation on the physical properties of alloys. There is also a description of an x-ray camera for studying the structure of the individual grains. The following periodicals are included: V. Kozlov, A.A. Sidorov, S.O. Gerasimov, V.M. Shchegolev, V. Kozlov, L.M. Kozlov, and I. Ye. Dzhurav, Doctor of Technical Sciences. There is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet references at the end of each article.

Grishin, V.M., Yu.N. Petrov, and V.L. Trifunov. Electron Microscope Investigation of the Carbide Phase During Tempering and Electrotempering of Carbon Steels

94

Bentzen, E.O., and K.Y. Chulikov. Characteristics of Crystal Structure Changes in the Disintegration Process of Cu-Al Alloys

104

Larikov, L.M. Growth of Crystals in the Solid Phase

111

Larikov, L.M. Effect of Soluble Impurities on the Linear Growth Rate of Recrystallization Centers

121

Ovchinnikov, D.N., and V.P. Kostyuchenko. Effect of Oxides on the Crystallization of Iron and Certain of Its Alloys

130

Kozlov, V.P. Structure of the Molten Alkaline Earth and ENE

144

Kozlov, V.P., and A.V. Kozlov. Investigation of the Close-Packed Order in Certain Liquid Binary Systems

150

Polotskiy, I.O., and G.I. Levin. Mechanisms of the Action of Ultrasonic on the Crystallization Process

160

Shchegolev, V.M., A.Ye. Sidorov, and Ye.Ye. Mystryukov. Investigation of Transformations in the Solid State of Cu-70% Fe Alloys

168

Shchegolev, V.M., and Ye.A. Kozlovskiy. Transformation in Annealed Iron During Rapid Heating

182

Kozlovskiy, Ye.A. Formation Conditions of Metastable Austenite in Carbon-Containing Iron Alloys

186

Kozlovskiy, Ye.A. Problems of the Decomposition of Metals During Creep

200

Appendix. Parameters Characterizing Certain Properties of Metals and Alloys

207

APPENDIX: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

10/10/1958
9-80-60

S/601/62/000/015/002/010
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Romanova, A.V., Lashko, A.S.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction studies on the structure of some liquid indium-lead and indium-tin alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh robot. no. 15, Kiev, 1962. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 87 - 99

TEXT: The authors describe x-ray studies of the structure of liquid alloys of the indium-lead and indium-tin systems of several concentrations at different temperatures. These investigations were aimed at studying the relation between the alloy structure in the solid and in the liquid phases, the regularities of variations in the short-range order depending on temperature and concentration for binary systems with different constitution diagrams. A detailed description of the experimental methods and test results and their analysis is given. The analysis of the intensity curves and atomic distribution functions of the studied alloys in the liquid phase yielded the following results: 1) Smelting of alloys

Card 1/2

X-ray diffraction studies on the structure of

S/601/62/000/015/002/010

A004/A127

with compact crystal lattice does not result in the destruction of the compactness of atoms. 2) Atoms of various types are distributed statistically in the liquid alloys. 3) If the temperature of the liquid alloys of the indium-lead system is increased by 60 - 70°C above the liquidus, they tend to change their short-range structure into a more compact structure, corresponding to a face-centered cubic lattice. 4) An increase in the temperature of liquid alloys with face-centered tetragonal lattice is accompanied by different characteristic changes of the short-range order for alloys of the indium-lead and indium-tin systems. 5) Liquid alloys of the In-Sn₄ composition do not show a quasi-eutectic structure. There are 7 figures and 2 tables. ✓

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1961

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, A.V.

Structure of liquid indium according to X-ray data. Sbor. nauch.
rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.14:133-138 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Liquid metals--Metallography) (Indium--Metallography)

S/843/62/000/000/008/010
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Romanova, A.V. and Lashko, A.S.
TITLE: X-ray diffraction investigation of the structure of liquid tin-lead alloys
SOURCE: Stroyeniye i fizicheskiye svoystva veshchestva v zhidkom sostoyanii; materialy IV soveshch. po probl. zhidkogo sost. veshchestva, v Kiyevе 1959 g. Kiev, izd-vo Kiev. univ., 1962, 107-114

TEXT: The following four alloys were investigated over a range of temperatures: no. 1 - 61.9% by weight or 75.9 at.% Sn (eutectic composition); no. 2 - 30% by weight or 42.8 at.% Sn (eutectic region); no. 3 - 19% by weight or 29.1 at.% Sn (threshold of the solubility of Sn in Pb); no. 4 - 10% by weight or 16.2 at.% Sn (solid solution region). X-ray diffraction patterns were obtained using K_{α} copper radiation incident on the free surface. A crystal of pentacrythritol served as a monochromator. The scattered X-rays were recorded by an ionization method. To prevent oxidation the

Card 1/2

X-ray diffraction investigation ...

S/843/62/000/.00/008/010
D207/D308

liquid surface was covered with a thin layer of boron oxide or a thin mica plate. The purpose of the investigation was to find the variation of the structure of the liquid alloy of eutectic composition with variation of temperature. At 200°C, which is close to the melting point, the atomic distribution was mainly 'quasi-eutectic'. On increase of temperature to 400°C the 'quasi-eutectic' structure was destroyed and the atoms were distributed mainly at random with an average coordination number of 8. Variation of the tin content altered the alloy structure. For non-eutectic compositions the atoms were mainly distributed at random with coordination numbers of 9 (for alloys nos. 2 and 3) and 9.8 for alloy no. 4. The average coordination numbers of the alloys were quite close to the coordination numbers of pure tin and lead. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Metal Physics, AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, A.V.

STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER IN A LIQUID STATE
reports read at the 4th Conference convened in KIEV from 1 to 5 June
1959, published by the publisher House of KIEV University, KIEV,
USSR, 1962

A.Z. GOLIK and I.F. KLASSEN, Connection Between Viscosity and Electrical Conductivity and the Structure of Zinc and Cadmium Amalgams	96
A.S. LASHKO, Roentgenographic Investigation of the Liquid Au-Sn Alloy	101
A.V. ROMANOVA and A.S. LASHKO, Roentgenographic Inves- tigation of the Structure of Tin-Lead Liquid Alloys	107
YA.I. GERASIMOV, A.V. NIKOL'SKAYA and A.E. YEVSEYEV, Thermodynamic Properties of Liquid Metallic Alloys	115
N.L. POKROVSKIY and D.S. TISEN, Investigation into Adsorption Layers on a Liquid Metallic Surface	119
V.E. SEMENCHENKO, On the Basic Types of Phase Transitions	124
V.A. SEMENCHENKO and A.V. KERRANGEL'SKIY, Dielectric Parameters of the Binary Liquid Systems Within the Critical Region and the Adjoining Regions	135

S/601/62/000/014/011/012
1003/1203

AUTHOR: Romanova, A. V.
TITLE: Crystalline structure of molten indium according to data from X-ray analysis
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot no. 14. Kiev, 1962. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 133-138

TEXT: The application of the more perfect ionization method for the determination of the crystalline structure of molten indium is warranted by the conflicting data on this subject found in the literature. The present investigation was carried out in a vacuum chamber at temperatures of 170, 230 and 280°C, using monochromatic $K\alpha(\text{Cu})$ X-rays. From the analysis of the intensity of the X-ray reflections, and from the scattering of X-rays by the atoms of the molten indium, the following conclusions may be drawn: 1. Molten indium has a close-packed crystalline lattice in the temperature range from 170 to 280°C; 2. At 170°C there is most probably an ordered crystalline lattice, while with increase in the temperature to 280°C there is probably a certain tendency towards an increase in the co-ordination number of the atoms and a more closely packed lattice, due to the thermal movement of the atoms. There are 3 figures and 1 table.



Card 1/1

S/185/62/007/008/003/008
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Romanova, A.V., and Lashko, A.S.

TITLE: Short-range order in liquid alloys In-Pb and In-Sn

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 8, 1962,
836 - 844

TEXT: The authors give the results of an experimental study of the structure of In-Pb, In₃-Sn and In-Sn₄, by S-rays. The method of investigation is described and the results are discussed in detail. It is concluded that 1) in the case of close-packed or nearly close-packed lattices, melting of the alloy does not disturb the type of packing. At temperatures close to the liquidus point the most probable atom configurations correspond to the positions of the atoms in the crystal lattice; 2) in liquid alloys the atoms of different kinds are distributed statistically; 3) when the temperature is 60 - 70°C above the liquidus points of the In-Pb system corresponding to solid solutions with tetragonal lattices, there is a tendency towards a more closely packed structure (corresponding to face-centered cubic); 4) no quasieutectic structure is observed in

Card 1/2

Short-range order in liquid alloys ... S/185/62/007/008/003/008
D234/D308

In-Sn₄. The solubility of In in Sn increases in the liquid state and this causes Sn to approach still more the close-packed structure. There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki AN USSR, G. Kiyev (Institute of Metal Physics, AS UkrSSR, Kiev)

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, A.V. (Kiyev)

X-ray study of the structure of liquid metals. Izv. AN. SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:133-135 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN USSR.
(Liquid metals--Metallography)

LASHKO, A.S. (Kiyev); ROMANOVA, A.V. (Kiyev)

X-ray study of the structure of liquid metal alloys of systems
with oen eutectic. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl.
no.3:135-138 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Alloys—Metallography) (Eutectics)

ROMANOVA, D.L.

5/28/60/000/012(11/200/01)
A006/0001

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Nizhny, 1960, No. 12 (II), p. 506,
88991

AUTHORS: Fedotova, N.P., Alisovskiy, V.P., Vlasovskiy, E.M., Valovskiy,
N.Y., Romanova, D.L.

TITLE: Microhardness and the Degree of Purity of Electrolytic Cu₂S₂
Surfaces

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. khim. in-ta im. Leninsk, 1960, No. 53, pp. 37-42

TEXT: The authors studied the effects on microhardness and electrolytic
on surface roughness of the thickness of the coating, pH of the electrolyte, D₂
temperature and the angle of attack. It is established that microhardness in-
creases and roughness decreases with a reduced thickness of the deposit, it
relating from 2.5 to 5, increase in D₂ to 2.5 amp/cm² and dropping temperature.
An equation is derived on the correlation of the roughness degree with the
microhardness of the cobalt deposits: $H = 10^4$ where H is the microhardness.

Chem 1/3

Abstract: N. L. D. degree of roughness, H (1), H and H are the roughness
depending on the nature of the metal depositing $H = 2.5$ and $H = 0.16$ for Cu₂
Co₂S₂ and Co₂S₂ deposits with a high degree of roughness, the authors performed a
Co₂S₂ T₂ S₂ solution of 200 g/l; pH 2 - 3.5; temperature 20 - 70°C; D₂ = 10-25
amp/cm², and a pH angle.

The Authors' request

Card 2/2

FEDOT'YEV, N.P.; ALESKOVSKIY, V.B.; VYACHESLAVOV, P.M.; VOLOKHONSKIY, N.V.;
ROMANOVA, D.L.

Microhardness and degree of surface purity of electrolytic
cobalt. Trudy LTI no.53:37-42 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Cobalt) (Electrolysis)

TAGER, A.A.; TSILIPOTKINA, M.V.; ROMANOVA, D.M.; DUBININ, M.M., akademik;
Prinimala uchastiye: MAMKINA, V.V.

Formation of a microporous structure in the thermal decomposition
of saran. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:602-605 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Saran) (Porosity)

S/190/61/003/012/010/012
B110/B147

AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Tsilipotkina, M. V., Romanova, D. M.

TITLE: Estimation of packing density of chains of solid polymers.
III. Crystalline polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961,
1857 - 1859

TEXT: The packing density of crystalline polymers (polyethylene (PE) and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)) and of the copolymer of 15% vinyl chloride and vinylidene chlorite (saran) was examined. The sorption of inert vapors of absolute CH_3OH by PE and PTFE, and of H_2O and cryoscopically pure benzene by saran, was determined. Measurements were conducted at 25°C and 10^{-6} mm Hg. The sorption isotherms of CH_3OH on PE and PTFE are the same. In the low-pressure range (very dense packing) no sorption takes place; at $p_1/p_1^0 = 0.55$, the branch of the isotherm sharply rises (sorption

Card 1/3

S/190/61/003/012/010/012
B110/B147

Estimation of packing density ...

of amorphous ranges) and sorption becomes constant. This phenomenon neither corresponds to sorbents with ultramicropores, nor to such without pores or with intermediate pores (S-shaped isotherms). It is caused by the two-phase structure of PE and PTFE. The sorption isotherms of H_2O and C_6H_6 vapors on saran are similar to those of nonporous, rigid sorbents, and densely packed, glass-like polymers of the polyvinyl alcohol type. As crystalline, microporous sorbents, such as zeolites, they sorb smaller H_2O molecules more readily. As for active charcoal, cellulose, and polymer fibers, also for saran, p/p_0 linearly depends on $(p/p_0)/[a(1-p/p_0)]$ in the range of relative pressures of 0 - 0.5. The specific surface, S_{spec} = $23.4 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, calculated therefrom proves the absence of ultramicropores in saran. The authors thank T. A. Soloboyeva for assistance with experiments. A paper by M. M. Dubinin, Ye. D. Zaverina, and L. V. Radushkevich is mentioned. There are 3 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as

Card 2/3

Estimation of packing density ...

S/190/61/003/012/010/012
B110/B147

follows: I. W. Rowen, R.L. Blain, Industr. and Engng. Chem., 39, 1659,
1947.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1961

Card 3/3

TAGER, A.A.; TSILIPOTKINA, M.V.; ROMANOVA, D.M.

Evaluating the packing density of chains of solid polymers. Part
3: Crystalline polymers. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1857-1859 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ural'skiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo
(Polymers) (Ethylene)

38130

S/020/62/144/003/026/030
B124/3101

15.2030
AUTHORS:

Tager, A. A., Tsilipotkina, M. V., Romanova, D. M., and
Dubinin, M. M., Academician

TITLE:

On microporous structure formation in the process of
thermal degradation of Saran

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 3, 1962, 602-605

TEXT: The microporosity of active carbons obtained in the course of the thermal degradation of Saran (a copolymer of 85% vinylidene chloride and 15% vinyl chloride) was studied at temperatures between 170 and 700°C. The weight loss of Saran on heating was assumed to be equal to the weight of HCl evolved. The nitrogen adsorption isotherms of the material previously heated to various temperatures were measured at -195°C by a volumetric method and those of benzene at 24°C by a gravimetric method. The isotherms obtained for the products of thermally treated Saran are typical of molecular-sieve-type, finely porous absorbents; the limiting values of nitrogen adsorption for the sample C-700 (heated to 700°C) being 3.6 times higher than those of benzene adsorption. The structural

Card 1/2

On microporous structure ...

S/020/62/144/003/028/030
B124/B101

constants in the adsorption equation, namely the limiting adsorption space volumes W_0 giving the micropore volumes, and the constants B which depend on the size of the micropores were determined. (Table 2).

Nitrogen with $\beta = 1$ was taken as the standard substance for the calculation of B . It is experimentally found that the evolution of hydrogen chloride in the initial stages of the thermal treatment leads to the formation of larger micropores as compared to those formed at higher temperatures. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1962

Table 2. Legend: (A) Sample;

(B) Nitrogen; (C) W_0^A , cm³/g;

(D) Benzene, W_0^B , cm³/g; (E) W_0^B/W_0^A .

(A) Образцы	Азот (B)		(D) Бензол, W_0^B , см ³ /г	(E) W_0^B/W_0^A
	(C) W_0^A , см ³ /г	$B \cdot 10^4$		
C	0,00	—	0,00	—
C-180	0,23	6,8	0,12	0,52
C-350	0,34	4,6	0,14	0,41
C-500	0,41	3,0	0,15	0,37
C-700	0,46	3,4	0,27	0,59

Card 2/2

PRUDENSKIY, G.A., red.; STARODUBSKIY, L.V., otv. red.; ZYKOV, S.S.,
red.; PERVUSHIN, V.A., red.; SONIN, M.Ya., red.; ROMANOVA,
E.A., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; VYALYKH, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of labor resources in Siberia] Voprosy trudovykh
resursov v raionakh Sibiri. Pod obshchei red. G.A. Prudenskogo.
Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-nie AN SSSR, 1961. 168 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut ekono-
miki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva.
(Siberia--Labor supply--Statistics)

ROMANOVA, E. G.

97211
Dry, milled paste for nitro enamels. I. M. Alekseev, S. M. Pichugin, V. V. Moshev, and E. G. Romanova. U.S.S.R. 105,213, Mar. 25, 1957. The enamels are compounded from collodion, pigments, plasticizer, and dispersants. The components are combined in an aq. suspension and, after pressing, the mass is rolled on friction rolls.

M. Moshev

Romanova, E. M.

Increasing the precision of the values for the interatomic distances in the structure of a crystal of the trans-dichlorotetrammine chloride of quadrivalent platinum. M. A. Poral-Koshits and E. M. Romanova (N. S. Kurnakov Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Moscow). Izvest. Sektora Platinoy i Drug. Blagorod. Metal., Inst. Obshchey i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 28, 282-8 (1954).—A precise detn. of the lattice parameters for $\text{trans}-(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{PtCl}_2\text{Cl}$ gave the following values $a = 7.438 \pm 0.002 \text{ kX}$, and $c = 7.951 \pm 0.003 \text{ kX}$. The Pt-Cl distance was detd. more accurately by a calcn. of the distribution of the values of the interat. function along the straight line [001] which passes through the coordinate origin. This distance was equal to $2.32 \pm 0.06 \text{ kX}$. The Cl-Cl distance for ions on the straight line was $3.30 \pm 0.10 \text{ kX}$, which is significantly less than the sum of the ionic radii. J. Rovtar Leach

Sum

①

6000

TKACHUK, V.G., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof.;
 PINNEKER, Ye.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy
 sotr.; YASNITSKAYA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; KRUTIKO-
 VA, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; SHOTSKIY, V.P., kand.
 geogr. nauk; ORLOVA, L.M., starshiy gidrogeolog; STEPANOV, V.M.,
 kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; VLASOV, N.A., kand. khim. nauk; PRO-
 KOP'YEV, B.V., kand. khim. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, L.A., starshiy prepoda-
 vatel'; PAVLOVA, L.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; Prinimali uchastiye:
 IVANOV, V.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; YAROTSKIY, L.A., kand.
 geologo-mineralog. nauk; KARASEVA, A.P., nauchnyy sotr.; ARUTYUNYANTS,
 R.R., nauchnyy sotr.; ROMANOVA, E.M., nauchnyy sotr.; TROFIMUK, P.I.,
 starshiy gidrogeolog; LADEYSHCHIKOV, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.,
 kand. geogr. nauk; LYSAK, S.V., starshiy laborant; KRUCHININA, L.Yu.,
 laborant; SEMENOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters of the southern part of Eastern Siberia] Mineral'nye
 vody iuzhnoi chasti Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva. Vol.1. [Hydrogeology
 of mineral waters and their significance for the national economy]
 Gidrogeologiya mineral'nykh vod i ikh narodnokhoziaistvennoe znache-
 nie. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Tkachuk i N.I.Tolstikhina. 1961. 346 p.
 (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-sibirskiy
 geologicheskii institut. (Continued on next card)

TKACHUK, V.G.--- (continued) Card 2.

2. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskii institut (for Tkachuk, Pinneker, Yasnitskaya, Krutikova, Lysak). 3. Institut geografii Sibirskogo ot-deleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shotskiy). 4. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Orlova). 5. Sosnovskaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Stepanov). 6. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Vlasov, Prokop'yev, Chernyshev, Pavlova). 7. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Tolstikhin). 8. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Ivanov, Yarotskiy, Karaseva, Arutyunyan, Romanova). 9. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Trofimuk). 10. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskayastantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Ladeyshchikov). 11. Otdel ekonomiki i geografii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kruchinina).

(Siberia, Eastern--Mineral waters)

ROMANOVA, E.V.

New genus of angiosperms from Upper Cretaceous sediments of the
Zaysan Lowland. Vest. in Kazakh.SSR 16 no.8:105-107 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Zaysan region--Trees, Fossil)

ROMANOVA, E.V.

Flora of the northern Zaysan series of Kiin-Kerish Mountain.
Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.2:97-99 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Kiin-Kerish Mountain--Paleobotany)

ROMANOVA, E.V.

New species of angiosperms from the Upper Cretaceous of Mount Kiin-
Kerish (Zaysan Depression). Mat. po ist. jauny i flory Kazakh. 4:
100-112 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kiin-Kerish, Mount--Angiosperms, Fossil)

ROMANOV, E.V.

Jurassic flora of the Ala-Kul' depression. Mat. po ist. fauny i
flory Kazakh. 2:143-148 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kshi-Ala-Kul' region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ROMANOVA, E.V.

Neogene Chara species from eastern Kazakhstan. Mat. po ist.
fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:99-103 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Kazakhstan..Algae. Fossil)

ROYALOVA, L.V.

Materials on the study of the Jurassic flora of the Borolday
soil deposit. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:104-127
1961. (MIRA 14:7)
(Borolday---Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

L 17923-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AT3002443 S/2935/62/000/000/0085/0092

AUTHOR: Romanova, F. G.; Stepko, I. I.

TITLE: Silicon surface gassing [Report at the Conference on Surface Properties of Semiconductors, Institute of Electrochemistry, AN SSSR, Moscow, 5-6 June 1961]

SOURCE: Poverkhnostnyye svoystva poluprovodnikov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, silicon-surface gassing, silicon etching

ABSTRACT: An attempt is described to determine the quantity and composition of gases adsorbed by Si single crystals as a result of etching. Specimens of p-Si with a 50-ohms.cm resistivity were etched for 1 min in 2HF : 3HNO₃ mixture. By heating the specimen to 600-800C and higher, the gases were desorbed; their quantity and mass spectrum were determined. The gases consisted chiefly of H₂O and CO; traces of N₂, H₂, and CO₂ were also found but they could have been due to the presence of incandescent tungsten filaments, glass, etc. in the vacuum vessel. "We are sincerely thankful to V. I. Lyashenko for his/her constant interest in the work and discussing the results." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

Card 1/2

L 17923-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002443

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Semiconductors,
AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15 May 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, G.

Let's form communist consciousness in every man. Sov. profsoiuzy
16 no.14:35-37 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza zavoda "Krasnyy bogatyr'."
(Communist education)

GROMOVA, Ye.A.; LOBAN, K.M.; ROMANOVA, G.A.

Mechanism of the action of long-acting in the form of a pharmacological preparation. (MIRA 17:2)
tekst. 2. no. 12:01-10. My-1963

1. Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alimov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii ANU SSSR i katedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - deystel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR prof. A.F. Bilitskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GROMOVA, Ye.A.; TKACHENKO, K.N.; ROMANOVA, G.A.

Experimental data on the treatment of tetanus with aninazine.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:38-43 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya.Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR,
V.V.Parinyu. (CHLORPROMAZINE) (TETANUS)

PLATE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION 50/5921

Abdumajda bank SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Problemy kinetiki i kataliza. (t) 1: Fizika i fiziko-khimicheskiye
Problemy Kinetiki i Kataliza. [vol. 10: Physics and Physical-
Chemistry of Catalysis] Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 481 p. Irradi-
ally inserted. 2,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.Z. Roginskii, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR,
and O.V. Erylov, Candidate of Chemistry. Ed. of Publishing House: A.I.
Bachvalov; Tech. Ed.: G.A. Arslanov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is addressed to physicists and chemists
and to the community of scientists in general interested in recent
research on the physics and physical chemistry of catalysis.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection were read at the conference on the
Physics and Physical Chemistry of Catalysis organized by the Odesk Khimicheskii
bank AN SSSR (Section of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR) and by
the Academic Council on the problem of "the scientific bases for the selection
of catalysts." The Conference was held at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii
SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AN USSR) in Moscow, January 20-23, 1963.
Of the great volume of material presented at the conference, only papers not
published elsewhere were included in this collection.

Prolov, V.M., O.V. Erylov, and S.Z. Roginskii, [Institute of Physical
Chemistry of the AN USSR]. Catalytic Properties of Germanium 102
Kuchayev, V.L., and G.K. Borovkov [Fiziko-khimicheskiy Institut imeni L.I. G.
L'vova (Physicochemical Institute imeni L.I. G. L'vova)]. Investigation of the
Relation Between the Catalytic Activity and the Semiconductor Properties
of Germanium 103
Iyashchenko, V.I., G.P. Borovkov, and I.I. Stepanov [Institute of Physics of
the AN USSR]. Change in the Surface Contact Potential of Germanium
During Adsorption and Catalysis 111
Erylov, O.V., S.Z. Roginskii, and Ye. A. Prida [Institute of Physical Chemistry of
the AN USSR]. Catalysis Over Semiconductors in the Self-conductance Zone 117
Kalechits, I.Y. [Eastern Siberian Branch of the AN USSR]. Selection of High
Temperature Sulfide Catalysts for Various Cases of Destructive
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II. CATALYSIS OVER METALS

Borovkov, G.K. [Physicochemical Institute imeni L.I. G. L'vova]. Catalysis
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University]. Contribution to the Theory of Chemical Adsorption of Metals
141
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Sciences, Wroclaw]. Structure and Magnetic Properties of Some Metallic
Contacts 135
Tret'yakov, I.I. [Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AN USSR]. Investi-
gation of the Adsorption of Gases on Metals with the Aid of an Electron
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Gorbunovskiy, Ye. B. [Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarskogo
AN USSR]. Investigation of the Problem of the Relation of Catalysis and Chemisorption to
the Electron State of Metal Surface 159
Krasil'shchikov, A.I., and L.D. Antosova. Investigation by Electrochemical
Methods of the Gas Reaction of Catalytic Hydrogenation 172
Bogdanovskiy, D.K. [Academy of Sciences, Kazanskaya SSR]. On the Problem of
Principles in the Selection of Catalysts for Liquid Phase Hydrogenation 178
Freydlin, L.M. [Institute of Organic Chemistry of the AN USSR]. Investigation
of the Selective Action of Catalysts in Hydrogenation and Reduction Reactions 187
Gorbunov, A.I., and G.K. Borovkov [Moscow Chemical Technological Institute
Imeni O.G. Kondratyeva]. Catalysis of Isotopic Exchange in Molecular Hydro-
gen by Transition Metals of the 4th Period 194
Lachinov, B.S., L.D. Rumyantsev, V.A. Kuznetsov, V.I. Shishkova, L.M.
Pavlovskiy, and B.D. Kuznetsov [State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry].
Activity and Structure of Iron Catalysts With Three and Four Promoters for the
Synthesis of Ammonia 199
Lebedev, V.P. [Moscow State University]. Relation Between the Parameters
of the Arrhenius Equation for Catalyzed Platinum Catalysts 204
Roginskii, S.Z., Yu.S. Sinyukh, and M.I. Yatskovskiy [Institute of Physical
Chemistry, AN USSR]. Investigation by the Isotope Method of the Surface of
the Alkali Promoter of an Ammonia Catalyst 210

STEPKO, I.I.; ROMANOVA, G.F. [Romanova, H.P.]; CHMEL', N.G. [Chmel', M.H.]

Effect of thermal treatment on the liberation of gas from the surface of germanium. Urk. fiz. zhur. 5 no. 5:705-707 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR.

(Germanium)

ALEKSEYEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; GEORGIYEV, Oleg Georgiyevich;
ROMANOVA, G.I., otv. za vyp.; NOVOCHADOVA, L.A., red.;
RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Medicobiological problems of space flights; materials
for a lecture] Mediko-biologicheskie problemy poletov v
kosmos; material k lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1962. 48 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

KUTUMOVA, Ye.N.; ROMANOVA, G.I.

In the Presidium of the Board of the All-Union Scientific
Pharmaceutical Society. Apt. delo 12 no.4:78-79 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo farmatsev-
ticheskogo obshchestva (for Kutumova).

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G.

- Abs Jour : Rei Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67491
Author : Romanova, G.P.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Intestinal Parasites of Pike Perch Hatched in the Same
Year in the Rybinsk Reservoir.
Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 117, No 1, 157-160.
Abstract : When pike perch hatched in the same year (PPHSY) were inves-
tigated in 1953 and 1954, the most common intestinal para-
sites turned out to be *Bunodera lucio-percae* and *Camallanus*
sp.; less common were *Azygia lucii*, *Acanthocephalus lucii*,
and the larvae of an unknown cestode. The increase in in-
festation of PPHSY the first two species in 1954 (by compa-
rison with 1953) is connected with the greater prevalence
of zooplankton. The youngs of the PPHSY which feed on

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USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67491

crayfish plankton were the most infected with *B. luciopercae*. It is possible that the zooplankters, *Cladocera* in particular, which predominate in the food of the pike perch, serve as a second temporary host for the *Gnathodermis*.

Card 2/2

ROMANOVA, G.P.

Food of the young-of-the-year pike perch in Rybinsk Reservoir.
Trudy Biol. sta. "Borok" no.3:273-303 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Perch) (Fishes--Food)